



HIGH HESKET C of E SCHOOL (VC)

Progression of Skills in French

	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2
Speaking and listening / oracy	<p>Repeats modelled words and short phrases.</p> <p>Listens and shows understanding of single words and short phrases through physical response.</p> <p>Recognises, asks and answers familiar questions with a response.</p> <p>Expresses simple opinions such as likes, dislikes and preferences.</p> <p>Prepares and practises a simple conversation reusing familiar vocabulary and structures.</p> <p>Imitates and focuses on correct pronunciation.</p> <p>Begins to describe people, places, things and actions using familiar vocabulary orally.</p>	<p>Listens and shows understanding of simple sentences and the main points from short, spoken material in French.</p> <p>Recognises, asks and answers more complex questions with a scaffold of responses.</p> <p>Expresses simple opinions such as likes, dislikes and preferences about a wider range of topics.</p> <p>Converses briefly without prompts.</p> <p>Presents ideas and information, using prompts, to a partner or small group.</p> <p>Shows awareness of accents, elisions and silent letters to begin to pronounce words accordingly.</p> <p>Adapts intonation to mark questions or exclamations.</p> <p>Describes people, places, things and actions using familiar vocabulary and adjectives orally.</p>



Progression of Skills in French

Reading and writing / literacy	<p>Reads and shows understanding of familiar single words, simple phrases and sentences containing the familiar vocabulary.</p> <p>Uses strategies for memorisation of vocabulary.</p> <p>Makes links with English (or known language) and uses context to work out the meaning of new words.</p> <p>Writes single familiar words and short phrases from memory with some accuracy.</p> <p>Begins to describe people, places, things and actions using familiar vocabulary in writing.</p>	<p>Reads and shows understanding of simple sentences and the main points from short, written material in French using familiar vocabulary.</p> <p>Understands what strategies work for them to memorise vocabulary.</p> <p>Makes links with English (or known language) and uses context, cognates and etymology to work out the meaning of new words.</p> <p>Begins to use a bilingual dictionary to find the meaning of individual words in French and English.</p> <p>Writes familiar short phrases and simple sentences from memory with some accuracy.</p> <p>Replaces familiar vocabulary in short phrases or sentences written from memory to create new short phrases or sentences.</p> <p>Describes people, places, things and actions using familiar vocabulary and adjectives in writing.</p>
Songs, stories, poems and rhymes	<p>Listens and identifies specific words or phrases in songs, stories, poems or rhymes and demonstrates understanding.</p> <p>Joins in with actions and words to familiar songs, stories, poems or rhymes.</p>	<p>Listens and identifies rhyming words and specific sounds in songs, stories, poems or rhymes.</p> <p>Follows the text of familiar songs, stories, poems or rhymes, sings or reads aloud and identifies the meaning of some words.</p>



Progression of Skills in French

Grammar	<p>Begins to understand masculine, feminine and plural nouns and the indefinite (un, une des) and definite (le, la, l', les) articles for these.</p> <p>Recognises and uses partitive articles (du, de la, de l', des).</p> <p>Uses the correct form of some regular and high frequency verbs in the present tense with first person.</p> <p>Uses a simple negative form (ne ... pas).</p> <p>Shows awareness of the position of adjectives.</p> <p>Recognises and uses the first-person possessive adjectives (mon, ma, mes).</p>	<p>Demonstrates understanding of gender and number of nouns and uses appropriate determiners.</p> <p>Recognises and uses partitive articles (du, de la, de l', des) confidently.</p> <p>Names the first-, second- and third-person subject pronouns.</p> <p>Uses the correct form of some regular and high frequency verbs in the present tense with first, second and third person.</p> <p>Uses a simple negative form (ne ... pas) in a range of contexts.</p> <p>Shows awareness of the position and masculine/feminine/plural agreement of adjectives and starts to demonstrate use.</p> <p>Recognises and uses the first-person possessive adjectives (mon, ma, mes) confidently.</p> <p>Conjugates a high frequency verb (aller – to go, jouer – to play, faire – to do) in the present tense.</p>
----------------	--	--